

THE
FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
HOUSE OF REFUGE

OF
PHILADELPHIA.

WITH
AN APPENDIX.

PHILADELPHIA:
PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONTRIBUTORS.

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1843.



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ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and to the Contributors of the House of Refuge.

IN presenting to the Patrons, and Contributors to the House of Refuge, a statement of its present condition, the Managers may be allowed briefly to allude to the object for which it was established, and its past history. It is designed to afford employment for the idle; instruction for the ignorant; protection for the friendless; and relief for the wretched: but these are not the ultimate, or indeed the principal objects. Its great aim is to win back to the paths of rectitude the young who, from neglect or temptation, have gone astray. Its advantages are not circumscribed within narrow bounds, but are extended throughout the whole Commonwealth.

The House was opened on the 1st of December, 1828, and from that period until the first instant 1604 inmates have been received, viz:

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
In 1828	18	5	23
1829	131	38	169
1830	66	35	101
1831	87	24	111
1832	89	37	126
1833	57	24	81
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	448	163	611

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
Brought forward,	448	163	611
1834	73	35	108
1835	92	25	117
1836	63	33	96
1837	73	30	103
1838	87	44	131
1839	73	54	127
1840	69	23	92
1841	80	39	119
1842	61	39	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1119	485	1604

Those who have been returned to the House after having been indentured, &c., are not included in the foregoing table.

The blessings of the Institution have been conferred on upwards of 1600 neglected friendless or wayward children, the greater portion of whom would, in all probability, have been, but for this Asylum, degraded and worthless; whereas now, we trust, the larger number of them are industrious and useful members of the community.

The government of the establishment is parental. When a boy is first received he is examined, and a memorandum made of his former mode of life. He is informed of the rules of the House, placed in a shop best suited to his age, &c., and also sent to school. A bell is rung in the morning to arouse our young family to prepare for the duties of the day. At five o'clock they leave their dormitories, and having washed, repair to the school-room. Here, after a short time spent in devotion, they pursue their studies until the hour of breakfast. This varies according to the season of the year, from seven to half past seven. Breakfast being finished, they proceed to the workshops. At noon they leave the shops. The hour from 12 to 1 o'clock is appropriated to exercise and dinner. At one o'clock they return to the workshops and remain until a short time before supper. The hour for

taking the evening meal also varies according to the season, in winter it is five o'clock, in summer half past five—that repast over, they again repair to the school-room, where they remain until eight o'clock, when, after evening prayer, they retire to rest. Those boys who finish their task before twelve o'clock, either amuse themselves in the yard in gymnastic exercises, or continue their work, for which they receive a compensation, or read, at their option.

Nearly the same routine is pursued with the girls. They go to school at two o'clock in the afternoon, and remain in winter till five o'clock, in summer till half past five. They are instructed by a female teacher, and are also taught to sew, by their matron and assistant matron. The girls do the cooking and washing of the whole establishment, and make and mend the clothing of all the inmates.

No change has been made in the day-schools. The desire of the Board is, that the pupils should be well grounded in the elements of a good education. Their attention is, therefore, principally directed to reading, writing, and arithmetic; but instruction is also given to them in geography and history. The reports of the teachers will shew particularly the number of pupils, how they are classed, and the studies they are engaged in.

The Sunday school for the girls remains under the same excellent teachers that have for some time had the charge of it. The Sunday school for boys has recently been reorganized and is now in an admirable condition.

The Managers tender their acknowledgements to the reverend clergy for their continued kind and gratuitous services on the first day of the week.

In the workshops the boys are engaged in book-binding, making cane chair-seats, and furniture for umbrellas.

The inmates are occupied about eight hours at work and four in school, and have ample time for recreation and exercise. Their friends may visit them at stated periods, and attend divine service with them in the chapel every Sunday, if they desire.

When the Superintendent has become satisfied that the inmates have sufficiently improved to be placed out, he hands their names to the Indenturing Committee, and suitable places are procured for them. The Committee obtain the best terms in their power for the children, and it forms part of the contract, that those with whom the inmates are placed, shall inform the Superintendent every year how they behave themselves. Their conduct in a majority of cases is very satisfactory. The extracts from some of the letters, which will be found in the Appendix, cannot fail to be read with interest.

During the year, the Officers of the House have received many visits from those who were formerly under their care. These visits prove their attachment to the House and their affection for those who had the charge of them.

Some additions have been made to the Library. Nearly all the books that have been added to it this year, have been purchased by the Board. With the exception of the donations from our ever kind friends of the American Sunday School Union and the Bible and Prayer Book Societies, scarcely a book has been given. Many of the books are now much worn. The Managers would, therefore, be glad to receive from the friends of the Institution, such books as they can conveniently spare, and are suitable for the Library. The Board embrace this opportunity of reminding those friends and the community at large, that this Asylum depends upon public favour for its support; that many of its early patrons have ceased from their labours, and that a change of circumstances has compelled others to withdraw their aid. The Board, therefore, solicit their fellow citizens to enrol their names among the Contributors to the Refuge. They cannot suppose that the citizens of Pennsylvania will ever permit one of her noblest charities to languish for want of adequate support.

The Committee of Ladies still continue to aid the Matron with their counsel; and they endeavour, by their precept and example, to induce the girls to lead a life of virtue and piety.

On the 1st of January, 1842, there were 150 inmates in the Institution, viz: 102 boys, and 48 girls; and since that day, to the 1st instant, 109 have been admitted, viz: 69 boys, and 40 girls—and 109 discharged, viz: 79 boys, 30 girls. Remaining on the 1st instant, 92 boys and 58 girls—total 150.

Of those admitted, there were sent

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
By Magistrates, - - -	53	37	90
By Courts, - - -	8	2	10
Returned by their masters, having } been indentured,	4	1	5
Voluntarily, having been indentured,	4		4
			<hr/> 109

Those sent by the Courts and Magistrates, were from the following counties:

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
Philadelphia,	54	37	91
Cumberland,	1	0	1
Wayne,	3	0	3
Allegheny,	0	1	1
Berks,	1	0	1
Luzerne,	1	0	1
Lancaster,	0	1	1
Westmoreland,	1	0	1

Of those discharged,

41 boys and 13 girls were indentured. Total, 54

7	"	sent to sea.	7
17	"	5 " returned to their friends.	22
2	"	9 " of age.	11
8	"	3 " not proper subjects.	11
3	"	died.	3
1	"	escaped.	1
<hr/> 79	<hr/> 30		<hr/> 109

The inmates have generally been healthy. A good many

cases of small-pox and varioloid occurred. Those attacked had all been inmates of the Refuge for some time, and the cases appeared at considerable intervals, and without being exposed to direct contagion. Not one of these cases, however, proved fatal. Three deaths took place: one from cerebral disease, one from inflammation of the intestines, and one from consumption.

The resources of the Institution have been husbanded with sedulous care. The details will be found in the account of the Treasurer and report of the Superintendent hereunto annexed. In conclusion, the Board commend the Institution to the protection of the Almighty giver of all good, and pray that his blessing may rest upon it.

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Board of Managers.

ALEXANDER HENRY, *President H. R.*

Attested—JAMES J. BARCLAY, *Secretary H. R.*

PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 3, 1843.

Dr.

House of Refuge in account with Thomas Earp, Treasurer.

Cr.

Paid orders drawn by Executive Committee from January 4th, 1842, to January 3d, 1843, for provisions, clothing, fuel, stationary, salaries, medicines, lumber, and repairs to building, &c. -	\$13,771 06	Balance as per last annual report, - - -	\$ 273 84
Paid Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives on account of mortgage held by them against the House of Refuge and the ground on which it is erected, - - -	3,000 00	Received for labour of boys from January 4th, 1842, to January 3d, 1843, - - -	2,269 10
Paid do. do. do. for one year's interest on said mortgage, - - -	1,236 50	" from Earps & Haven, on account of money loaned them on interest, - - -	6,200 00
Paid Commissions for collecting, - - -	5 80	" from County Commissioners for Legislative appropriation for 1842, - - -	9,000 00
Balance, - - -	5,047 12	" from State Treasurer for the same, - - -	5,000 00
		" for interest, - - -	65 00
		" for annual subscriptions and donations, - - -	85 17
		" for articles sold at Refuge, - - -	105 37
		from Office of Philadelphia Contributionship for damage sustained by fire, - - -	62 00
	\$23,060 48		\$23,060 48
		Balance as per contra, - - -	\$5,047 12
		THOMAS EARP, Treasurer.	
		Philadelphia, January 2nd, 1842.	

The subscribers, (being a committee appointed for the purpose,) having examined the accounts of Thomas Earp, Treasurer, for the year 1842, and compared them with his vouchers, find them correct; and that there remains in his hands this day a balance of five thousand forty-seven dollars and twelve cents, and in the hands of Earps & Haven, a balance of four hundred and fifty dollars.

ISAIAH HACKER,

A. SYMINGTON,

} Committee.

1st Mo. 6th, 1843.

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Managers of the House of Refuge.

The Superintendent respectfully reports:

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
The number of subjects admitted, from January 1, 1842, to January 1, 1843, is	61	39	100
Returned, having been indentured,	4	1	5
Do. do. do. voluntarily,	4	0	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	69	40	109

Those admitted during the year were born as follows:—In the city and county of Philadelphia, 43; in other parts of Pennsylvania, 15; New Jersey, 9; New York, 6; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 1; South Carolina, 1; Michigan, 1; Ireland, 6; England, 2; Wales, 1; France, 1; Scotland, 1; remainder not ascertained.

The average age of boys admitted is about 14 years; girls $14\frac{3}{4}$.
Average number of boys through the year $100\frac{1}{2}$; girls 55.

The number discharged is as follows:

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
By indenture, - - - -	41	13	54
Sent to sea, - - - -	7	0	7
Returned to friends, - - -	17	5	22
Of age, - - - -	2	9	11
Not proper subjects, - - -	8	3	11
Died, - - - -	3	0	3
Escaped, - - - -	1	0	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	79	30	109
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Remaining in the Institution Jan. 1, 1843, 92 58 150

The boys were indentured as follows:—To farmers, 21; boot and shoemakers, 4; tailors, 2; housecarpenters, 2; silversmith, 1;

plasterer, 1; wheelwright, 1; sailor, 1; cooper, 1; baker, 1; locksmith, 1; cabinetmaker, 1; blacksmith, 1; engineer, 1; dentist, 1; housepainter, 1.

Girls at housewifery, 13.

The boys are employed in the manufacture of cane chair-seats, bonnet reeds, umbrella furniture, and at bookbinding.

The girls are employed at sewing, cooking, washing, and other kinds of housewifery required in the Institution. They make, and also mend, all the clothing of the inmates.

Work done by Boys in the Bindery.

Spelling books bound, -	-	-	-	-	-	64,383
Primers do.	-	-	-	-	-	28,508
Grammars do.	-	-	-	-	-	2,749

Cane Shop.

Chair-seats caned, -	-	-	-	-	-	11,400
Chair-seat frames made, -	-	-	-	-	-	10,800
Settees caned, -	-	-	-	-	-	35
Settee frames made, -	-	-	-	-	-	18
Rocking chairs caned, -	-	-	-	-	-	288
Rattans knotted and scoured, -	-	-	-	-	lbs.	19,000
Do. split and shaved, -	-	-	-	-	"	3,400
Bonnet reeds made, -	-	-	-	-	gross	4,530

Umbrella Shop.

Top tips made, -	-	-	-	-	gross	1,197
Do. notches, -	-	-	-	-	"	94
Twisted cap ferules, -	-	-	-	-	"	89
Cut runners, -	-	-	-	-	"	422
Stretchers made up, -	-	-	-	-	lbs.	3,295
Parasol stretchers, -	-	-	-	-	doz. sets	2,11½

Work done by Girls.

Shirts made, -	-	-	-	-	-	249
Pantaloon, -	-	-	-	-	-	443
Jackets, -	-	-	-	-	-	322
Suspenders, -	-	-	-	-	pairs	341
Boys' Aprons, -	-	-	-	-	-	268
Girls' do. -	-	-	-	-	-	72
Do. frocks, -	-	-	-	-	-	143
Other articles of female apparel, -	-	-	-	-	-	274
Sheets, pillow cases, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	197
Quilts, -	-	-	-	-	-	78
Hats bound, -	-	-	-	-	-	100
Carpet rags cut and sewed, -	-	-	-	-	lbs.	336

Articles purchased and expenses incurred during the year.

101 barrels Wheat Flour,	\$468 06	
210 " Rye do.	788 11	
302½ bushels Indian Meal,	175 12	
1223 gallons Molasses,	283 41	
878½ bushels Potatoes,	265 73	
12 sacks Salt,	28 42	
4910 lbs. Rice,	161 40	
4745 qts. Milk,	189 80	
24037 lbs. Beef,	705 97	
187 gallons Vinegar,	19 32	
Fish,	12 33	
1025 lbs. Chocolate,	92 25	
Hops and Malt,	13 69	
35½ bushels Turnips,	7 34	
Marketing,	105 63	
587¼ lbs. Butter,	116 95	
59¼ " Cheese,	5 49	
436½ " Mutton and 14 qrs. Lamb,	27 40	
81¾ " Veal,	3 83	
317 " Coffee,	28 58	
108½ " Tea,	68 53	
1199½ " Sugar,	96 14	
Pepper, Ginger, Spices, &c.	24 72	
225 lbs. Lard,	21 27	
1540½ lbs. Pork,	66 87	
363 lbs. Ham,	19 17	
20 bushels Beans,	22 40	
12 " Peas,	3 36	
200 lbs. Oatmeal,	5 25	
	<hr/>	\$3,826 54
170 tons Coal,	834 67	
128 barrels Charcoal,	33 39	
6 cords Oak Wood,	28 36	
38½ " Pine do.	142 14	
	<hr/>	\$1,038 56
Salaries,	3,873 59	
Furniture,	498 79	
Repairs,	952 10	
Blacksmith's work,	7 31	
Hospital expenses,	323 45	
Soap,	171 32	
Bringing subjects,	132 59	
Horse keeping,	80 00	
	<hr/>	6,039 15
		<hr/>
		\$10,904 25

Amount brought over,		\$10,904 25
205½ gallons Lamp Oil,	165 83	
34 bushels Lime,	8 42	
Cleansing Privies,	67 50	
1680¼ yards Muslin,	124 24	
Thread,	36 56	
Tape,	3 18	
Carriage hire,	18 00	
202 bushels Sand,	28 28	
Boys' clothing,	848 80	
Girls' do.	197 01	
Shoes,	571 87	
Books and Stationary,	139 38	
Printing,	41 28	
Outfits,	80 70	
Stoves, Pipe, &c.	61 91	
Repairing Cooking Apparatus,	106 23	
Straw,	44 06	
51 lbs. Starch,	3 90	
Repairing Carriage, Cart, Harness, &c.	109 27	
565 lbs. Candles,	59 23	
Needles, Thimbles, &c.	8 65	
675 yards Burlaps,	76 21	
Combs,	9 45	
Postage,	17 32	
Pins,	3 50	
73 gallons Camphine,	63 05	
Water Rent,	37 50	
Funeral expenses,	41 52	
Sundries,	65 17	
	<hr/>	3,038 02
		<hr/>
		\$13,942 27

All which is respectfully submitted by

EDWIN YOUNG, *Superintendent.*

Philadelphia, January 1, 1843.

REPORT OF THE LADIES' COMMITTEE.

The close of another year, makes it the duty of the Ladies' Committee to submit their annual report to the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

They have regularly visited the House every week during the

year, and have invariably found it in good order, and the excellent matron exercising over its inmates a happy parental influence. The girls in the House have generally conducted with propriety and decorum. As is to be expected in such an Institution, there have been some instances of a refractory spirit manifested, but by *mild* firmness, it has been soon subdued, and generally a spirit of kindness has pervaded the House, and every thing has moved on in the most perfect order.

The girls seem well pleased with the school. Most of them are making commendable progress in their studies, and Mrs. Bourne, their Teacher, continues to evince a desire for their intellectual and moral improvement.

The Sabbath School, which is now under the judicious and excellent supervision of Miss Sarah Stewart, we rejoice to state is doing well. The Committee feel, that this Lady, by her gratuitous and self-denying labours, is doing much good.

The Committee also gratefully acknowledge the receipt of several bundles of Tracts, from Mr. Flint, agent of the Tract Depository in this city, gratuitously bestowed.

There are at present no vacancies in the Committee.

The Committee deem it no less a duty than a privilege, to renew here their testimony in favour of the excellent matron and her assistant. And they have been greatly cheered, and encouraged in their work, by the readiness uniformly manifested by the Board to meet their wishes, and sustain them in all their efforts.

Signed in behalf of the Committee,

F. H. M'DOWELL, *Secretary*.

February 1, 1843.

REPORT OF THE TEACHER OF THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

A Report of the present condition of the Boys' School in the House of Refuge is respectfully presented to EDWIN YOUNG, Superintendent of the Institution.

The school consists of 92 pupils—classes and studies as follow:

CLASS. NO.

1. 8. Goldsmith's History of England; Cobb's North American Reader; Young Man's Book of Poetry and Prose; Mitchell's Geography, and Davies' Arithmetic; write on paper.

2. 7. Olney's History of the United States; Cobb's North

- American Reader; Young Man's Book of Poetry and Prose; Testament; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Davies' Arithmetic; write on paper.
3. 10. Cobb's Sequel; English Reader; Testament; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Davies' Arithmetic.
 4. 10. Angell's Reader; Cobb's Juvenile Reader, No. 3; Testament; Davies' First Lessons in Arithmetic; write on paper.
 5. 9. Child's Guide; Cobb's Juvenile Reader, No. 3; Testament; Colburn's Arithmetic; write on paper.
 6. 11. Cobb's Juvenile Reader, No. 2; Testament; Smith's Introductory Arithmetic; write on paper.
 7. 10. Cobb's Juvenile Reader, No. 1; Butter's Gradations; Testament; Emerson's Arithmetic, part 1st; write on paper.
 8. 9. Cobb's Juvenile Reader, No. 1; Butter's Gradations; Emerson's Arithmetic, part 1st; write on paper.
 9. 13. Gallaudet's Spelling Book, with Reading Lessons; Butter's Gradations; 5 of this class write on paper and 8 write on slates.
 10. 5. Learn the Alphabet and spell; are beginning to read; 2 of this class write on paper and 3 write on slates.

Spelling and committing arithmetical tables are general exercises for the whole school.

Of the number 92 boys now in the House, 8 read well; 17 read tolerably well; 30 read with various proficiency, some of them not much inferior to the last; 19 read easy lessons slowly and with some difficulty; 13 the same as the last but less proficient; 5 spell and are beginning to read; 81 write on paper, and 11 on slates; 74 study arithmetic, and 25 study Geography.

The number belonging to the school at the last annual Report, was 102.

The number admitted in the past year, was 69.

Do.	discharged	do.	75.
Do.	died	do.	3.
Do.	escaped	do.	1.

Present number, 92.

Of those admitted during the past year, 24 were ignorant of the alphabet; 7 could spell; 24 could read very little; 11 could read tolerably well; 3 could read well; 21 could write; and 14 had some knowledge of arithmetic.

Of those discharged during the last year, 52 could read intelligibly and write a legible hand; 57 had acquired some knowledge of arithmetic; 19 had made some progress in Geography; 22 could read a little; wrote on paper; 5 could spell, and were beginning to read; wrote on slates.

These last 5 had been only a few days in the House.

During the year, 58 boys had received books from the library.

All which is respectfully submitted, by

ROBERT GUY, *Teacher*.

January, 1843.

REPORT OF THE TEACHER OF THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Mr. YOUNG:

Sir—The school consists of 56 pupils, classes and studies as follow:

CLASS. NO.

1. 14. Emerson's Arithmetic, part 2nd; Olney's Geography; Goldsmith's History of England; Cobb's North American Reader; Young Lady's Book of Poetry and Prose, and Sacred History; write on paper.
2. 8. Emerson's Arithmetic, part 2nd; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Olney's History of the United States; Cobb's National Reader; and Sacred History; write on paper.
3. 7. Emerson's Arithmetic, part 2nd; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Murray's Introduction to the English Reader; and Sacred History; write on paper.
4. 8. Emerson's Arithmetic, part 2nd; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Cobb's Juvenile Reader, No. 3; and Testament; write on paper.
5. 8. Colburn's Mental Arithmetic; Testament; write on paper.
6. 6. Little Reckoner; Gallaudet and Hooker's Practical Spelling Book, and easy Scripture Lessons; write on paper.
7. 3. Committing Tables; Read and spell in Butter's Gradations; write on slates.
8. 2. Spell and read in Butter's Gradations; write on slates.
9. 1. Spells in Butter's Gradations.

Since the last annual Report, there have been 38 admitted, and 27 discharged.

Of those admitted, 5 were ignorant of the Alphabet; 5 could spell easy monosyllables; 3 could spell easy words of 2 syllables; 2 could spell easy reading; 13 could read easy reading, and 10 could read tolerably; 12 could write legibly; 3 had written a little on paper, and 7 had some knowledge of arithmetic.

Of those discharged, 7 could read well; 10 tolerably, and 7 could read easy lessons; 3 had commenced spelling easy lessons; 17 could write legibly; 15 had studied Geography, and acquired considerable knowledge of Arithmetic.

The school seems to offer a promise of some considerable good. During the past year, most have made a reasonable proficiency in the different studies pursued. Many of the girls read well; most are sufficiently advanced to read the Scriptures, and there is reason to hope, that this, accompanied by the Divine blessing, may prove the means through which they may be led to ponder the path of life, and thereby turned from the error of their way.

Respectfully,

ELIZA D. BOURNE, *Teacher.*

January, 1843.

Extracts from Letters received from persons to whom the inmates have been indentured.

November 10, 1842.

I am gratified in informing you that William W. is perfectly satisfied with his home, and has made considerable improvement in growth as well as appearance; and I flatter myself in making a useful man of him, unless some unknown event should occur, which I sincerely hope will not.

I wish you could procure me another boy about 12 years old; I will endeavour, should I succeed in getting one, to do a good part by.

Admitted Dec. 20, 1837. Indentured Jan. 2, 1840.

11th Month 15, 1842.

Thomas E. T. is in good health, and has improved; I can truly say he is a very good boy. He has made great proficiency in farming, and takes great delight in his work. He has improved in reading and writing, and attends Friends' meeting regularly; his general habits are all very good.

Admitted Feb. 25, 1839. Indentured July 17, 1841.

December 4, 1842.

Catharine W. is still in our service, and her general conduct continues of such a character as not to warrant much complaint. In regard to honesty and industry, it has been altogether unexceptionable. In these respects indeed she is entitled to commendation. In regard to veracity and obedience—though I cannot speak in so strong terms—yet perhaps she is equal, even in these respects, to the majority of girls in her situation. I regret to be compelled to qualify my language somewhat on these points. The

girl has certainly made some proficiency in domestic affairs; while she has decidedly improved in those matters with which she was in some degree familiar when she came to us—she has also acquired some skill in other things peculiar to a country life, and can milk, an accomplishment of recent acquisition.

Admitted June 2, 1840. Indentured June 18, 1841.

December 5, 1842.

The conduct of George B., as regards his veracity, honesty, industry, obedience, and general habits, have been as good as I expected. He has made some proficiency in his employment, but in school learning he has not much improved; he also attends a place of divine worship.

Admitted Sept. 27, 1840. Indentured March 24, 1842.

December 5th, 1842.

I can safely say, that John's conduct, as regards his veracity, honesty, industry, obedience, and general habits, have been such, that I can say nothing against, and will insure him esteem among all men. He has learned to work, and made some improvement in school learning. John is a particular favourite of my wife, for he is willing to do anything, and is a very good hand to milk.

Admitted Dec. 16, 1839. Indentured Dec. 25, 1841.

12th Month 7, 1842.

John's conduct, as regards his veracity, honesty, and obedience, are generally good, and has improved in industry. He has made considerable proficiency in his employment, particularly in driving horses, oxen, &c.; he is rather a dull scholar, and not so fond of his book at leisure times as he ought to be. He frequently attends a place of divine worship.

Admitted Nov. 13, 1837. Indentured Nov. 9, 1838.

December 9, 1842.

In regard to the conduct of Samuel R., I may say, that it is as

good as I could expect. I very seldom have occasion to question his veracity. I believe him to be strictly honest, tolerably industrious, and obedient; as regards his general habits, I think they are equally as good as those of boys generally in his situation. For the first six or eight months, he seemed inclined to be lazy and worthless; but now he is quite industrious, and makes considerable improvement in his business. He has gone to school each winter he has been with me, rather more than a quarter, and appears to evince quite a desire to improve, and I believe does improve considerably.

P. S. I should like to have another boy in the course of a year or two.

Admitted April 15, 1836. Indentured Aug. 14, 1840.

December 9, 1842.

I am happy to say, that the conduct of Elizabeth D., for veracity, honesty, obedience, and general habits, has been very good; I find nothing worthy of complaint, in any particular. She makes considerable proficiency in her work, and is cheerful and contented. She has attended a good school, taught under our common school system, about one year; and I am sorry to say, she did not make that proficiency in learning, which was desired. I then stopped her attendance, designing to send her again, when she becomes older, when, it is hoped, she may be more benefitted.

Admitted Aug. 20, 1838. Indentured April 3, 1839.

December 10, 1842.

I take great pleasure in informing you of William H. A.'s good conduct; he is very apt and learns whatever he undertakes surprisingly quick; he is industrious and obedient, and I have never known him to be guilty of telling a falsehood, or of taking any thing that was not his own; he is neat and clean, and takes good care of his clothes; he has gone to school seven months, and still continues to go; and takes his book and slate and studies arithmetic at night; in short, if he continues as he has began, he will be a sober, industrious, and useful man.

Admitted Oct. 29, 1838. Indentured Aug. 6, 1840.

12th Month 10, 1842.

I believe John H. is strictly honest, industrious, and mostly obedient; his general habits are good. He has made considerable proficiency in his business; I put him to the plough last summer, and he worked it exceedingly well for a boy of his age. He improves in school learning; reads pretty well and writes a tolerably good hand; in arithmetic he is middling, perfect as far as the rule of three.

Admitted Sept. 8, 1838. Indentured April 4, 1840.

12th Month 11, 1842.

Samuel's conduct since he has been apprenticed to me, considering his age and opportunities, has been what I call very good; as regards his veracity, I have had no cause to question it; I believe him to be strictly honest; he is industrious and obedient, and in his general habits he is rather remarkable for his innocence and candour. His proficiency in his employment has been very satisfactory; he has made some improvement in school learning, and frequently attends a place of divine worship.

Admitted Jan. 8, 1839. Indentured Sept. 17, 1841.

December 12, 1842.

The conduct of Hannah W. since she has been apprenticed to me has been good. As regards her veracity and honesty, I have not seen any thing improper; her industry, obedience, and general habits, cannot be complained of. She has not been to school since she came, but reads a good deal in the bible, prayer book, &c., and attends meeting whenever the weather permits. In her employment she has made considerable progress, and appears anxious to learn.

Admitted June 28, 1841. Indentured Aug. 23, 1842.

December 12, 1842.

The conduct of Thomas S. R. is good, and he bids fair to make a good citizen; he manifests no unusual seriousness, but is strictly moral.

Admitted March 13, 1838. Indentured April 4, 1839.

December 15, 1842.

Charles' conduct has been generally good; and he is still improving in his employment. I think he has made considerable progress in his learning; he frequently attends religious meetings, or a place of worship.

Admitted Dec. 30, 1837. Indentured Aug. 27, 1839.

December 16, 1842.

Nothing can be said against Mary A. T.'s veracity or honesty; she is more than ordinarily industrious, always obedient, and her general habits are better than any girl I ever knew in her capacity. She understands now pretty well her employment. But little attention is given to her daily work by Mrs. M., as she quietly pursues her accustomed duties from day to day, with little or no remark from any one. She is improving in school learning, writes a good hand—is taught at home—and what I apprehend will interest your Board of Managers more than any thing, is that Mary Ann is a professor of religion, and a member of the church of which I am the pastor; she is a teacher in the Sabbath School belonging to the congregation, and the best of all, has the reputation of being an exemplary Christian, by all who know her.

Admitted Feb. 13, 1838. Indentured April 9, 1840.

12th Month 17, 1842.

Rebecca's conduct has been pretty good; I think we have no reason to complain of her want of veracity, honesty, industry, obedience, or of her general habits. I think she is making considerable proficiency in her employment, and improving in her school learning. She frequently goes with us to our place of worship; and I believe she evinces quite as much disposition to become serious and religious as is usual for a girl of her age.

Admitted July 25, 1839. Indentured April 25, 1840.

December 17, 1842.

James D.'s general habits have been good; I have had no just cause to complain of his veracity, industry, honesty, or obedience.

He has made considerable progress in his employment, as much as could reasonably be expected; and has very much improved in learning to read, and some in writing, and is now at school. He attends public worship in the Presbyterian church; he is healthy, naturally active, and present appearances, respecting him, are favourable.

Admitted March 14, 1838. Indentured Oct. 25, 1839.

December 19, 1842.

Thomas' conduct has been very good; his honesty, industry, obedience, and general habits, are also good; he makes rapid progress in learning, and frequently attends church.

Admitted May 8, 1841. Indentured March 31, 1842.

December 20, 1841.

The conduct of Alexander, during the last year, has been very good; we may now depend on what he says to be true, which was not the case at first. He is strictly honest, and as industrious as boys generally are of his age. I think he is willing to do any thing we set him at, and in my absence readily obeys my wife. His habits are good, always at home, appears to be very well contented, and passes his evenings in reading histories and the news of the day; he appears to be interested in what he does on the farm, and I think he will make a good farmer. He learns quick, and is now going to school, and studying arithmetic, geography, reading, writing, and composition; he attends worship regularly every Sabbath with myself and family. I think if he does not alter he will make a fine man, which will be, not only an honour to himself, but to the Institution whose care he was under, and also to his employer. He has enjoyed excellent health, and is large of his age.

Admitted Oct. 11, 1836. Indentured March 15, 1841.

December 21, 1842.

Nicholas has conducted himself very well; I believe he is honest, industrious, and obedient. He has made great progress

in his employment, and in school learning he improves very fast; he attends a place of worship.

Admitted June 27, 1838. Indentured May 20, 1840.

December 23, 1842.

In relation to Sarah Ann K.'s conduct, it has been pretty good; I believe her to be honest, and tolerably industrious. She has improved in her employment, and also in her learning; reads very well, and writes a very good hand. She attends worship whenever an opportunity offers: I am sorry to say, that she is, at this time, greatly afflicted with the rheumatism, and while living at Philadelphia she was afflicted with the same disease; in fact she is unable to wait on herself, and has been for the last three weeks. Her condition now appears to be a little better, and we hope she will shortly recover.

Elizabeth M. was well from our last account. She is chambermaid on board some one of the steam-boats that plies this river, gets good wages, and I trust conducts herself with propriety.

Admitted Jan. 21, 1841. Indentured March 21, 1841.

December 24, 1842.

The conduct of William C., since he has been with me, is very good. The proficiency he has made in farming is as much as could be expected of a boy of his age; he has not been to school since last March, but he improved very much while there, and will commence to go again on the first of January next; he is always reading when he has time; he frequently goes to a place of worship.

Admitted June 21, 1838. Indentured May 28, 1841.

December 24, 1842.

James H. is at school, and is doing well.

Admitted Oct. 23, 1841. Indentured May 9, 1842.

December 26, 1842.

In reply to the numerous inquiries in yours, I would refer you to my letter one year since; as nothing worthy of notice has taken place in regard to the character of Mary S. since that time, in any of the particulars inquired, except that she is now going to school with my children, and I intend she shall continue throughout the winter, at least; and I think she is making great progress in her studies.

Admitted May 18, 1840. Indentured April 3, 1841.

12th Month 26, 1842.

I think the conduct, conversation, and general habits of William J. F. are very good, as good as is usual, perhaps a little better than many. He is going to school at this time, and I think he is inclined to learn fast; his religious habits are as good as any boy of his age; he is very clear of any thing like bad language.

Admitted Feb. 27, 1840. Indentured April 29, 1841.

December 27, 1842.

William J. F.'s conduct is good, he is honest in every way, can do his work well, and is a very good boy. He has gone to Sunday school very steady ever since he has been with me; he is now going to day school, and has been, for about four weeks, and will continue till the school closes for the season; he improves some in his learning, but is not fond of his book. I hope, as he advances in learning he will perceive the advantages arising from it.

Admitted March 10, 1840. Indentured May 26, 1841.

December 28, 1842.

Ellen's veracity, honesty, industry, obedience, and general habits I cannot complain of in any particular. She has made as great a proficiency in learning the different things that she has been instructed in, as children usually do of her age, where they are properly taught; she frequently attends public worship, though not regularly, and receives religious instruction at proper times, with my own children; she is cheerful and always contented.

Admitted Feb. 2, 1839. Indentured June 19, 1840.

January 1, 1843.

The conduct of Leon K., for the past year, as regards veracity, honesty, &c. has been good; he attends both Sunday and day school, and regularly attends meeting.

Admitted June 11, 1839. Indentured Feb. 20, 1841.

January 23, 1843.

As regards ——'s general habits, I am happy to be able to say, that there has been, and continues to be, a manifest improvement; so much so, as to entitle him to the character of a pretty good boy. He has become in several branches of farming a reasonably good hand; his improvement in school learning has not been as I could wish, but this is rather for want of attention than lack of capacity.

Admitted Oct. 11, 1836. Indentured March 15, 1841.

January 16, 1843.

Sarah Ann is honest; I know her to be industrious and obedient; her veracity in some small affairs has been questioned, but I have no sufficient grounds to believe her guilty; her general habits are good. She is acquiring a knowledge of housekeeping, with the duties of a female on a farming establishment. She has had no school learning since her coming here, in that respect in the same condition with my own children. She has the opportunity of reading a number of books on various subjects, and avails herself of it.

January 24, 1843.

Mary and Ann are girls of veracity, honesty, industry and obedience; general habits good. Mary has learned well in her employment, and she improves rapidly at school. Ann learns well in her regular employment.

March 9, 1843.

In regard to Margaret, she is still living with me, and I can only repeat what I have heretofore said of her, that she is a worthy and excellent girl. I should like, during the coming summer, to get another girl from the Refuge, should it be the pleasure of the Committee to furnish me with one.

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS FOR 1843.

President.

ALEXANDER HENRY.

Vice Presidents.

THOMAS P. COPE,

JOHN GOODMAN.

Treasurer.

THOMAS EARP.

Secretary.

JAMES J. BARCLAY.

Managers.

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Elijah Dallett,
Peter Hay,
Alexander Symington,
Thomas Zell,
Thomas Shewell,
Joseph Patterson,
Townsend Sharpless,
William M. Collins,
Robert Ewing,
Stephen Colwell,
Richard Benson,
Isaac Elliott,

Mordecai L. Dawson,
Isaac Kline,
John Farnum,
John W. Claghorn,
Philip B. Chase,
Isaiah Hacker,
Silas W. Sexton,
Edward C. Biddle,
Henry Perkins,
Henry Bird,
Thomas Scattergood,
Isaac Hazlehurst,
John M. Ogden.

Indenturing Committee.

Thomas Earp,
Alexander Symington,
John W. Claghorn,

Thomas Shewell,
Thomas Zell.

Counsellors.

J. R. Ingersoll,

W. M. Meredith.

Physician.

Samuel M'Cleane, M. D.

Superintendent.

Edwin Young.

Teacher of the Boys' School and Assist. Superintendent.

Robert Guy.

Matron.

Catharine Shurlock.

Assistant Matron.

Mary Weaver.

Teacher of the Girls' School.

Elizabeth D. Bourne.

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Directress—Mrs. Eliza B. Falconer.

Treasurer—Mrs. Elizabeth Pearsall.

Secretary—Mrs. J. H. M'Dowell.

Mrs. Rachael Blanding,

Maria Wood,

Sophia B. Potts,

Mary B. Sharpless,

Sarah A. Newbold,

Mrs. Rebecca Guest,

Miss Marianne Stewart,

Mrs. Elizabeth Stratton,

Elizabeth Dale Read.